Amendment Dated: September 8, 2003 Reply to Office Action of March 6, 2003

## **Amendments to the Claims:**

This listing of claims will replace all prior versions, and listings, of claims in the application:

## Listing of Claims:

1. (currently amended) A fusion receptor composition having the structure:

PSMA-scFv: optional connector: cytoplasmic domain, wherein PSMA-scFv represents is a single chain antibody cloned from the V region genes of a hybridoma specific for prostate-specific membrane antigen, the cytoplasmic domain is the cytoplasmic domain of a molecule which functions as a transducer of a mammalian immune response in the presence of a costimulatory factor, and the connector is a region of comprises one or more amino acids disposed between the PSMA-scFv and the cytoplasmic domain, said connector to be of sufficient length to allow both the PSMA-scFv and the cytoplasmic domain to retain function, whereby the fusion receptor is effective when expressed in a T-cell to promote a cellular immune response to prostate-specific membrane antigen.

- 2. (original) The fusion receptor of claim 1, wherein the cytoplasmic domain comprises a  $\zeta$ -chain of CD3.
- 3. (currently amended) The fusion receptor of claim 1, wherein the cytoplasmic domain is derived from a CD28 cytoplasmic domain.
- 4. (currently amended) The fusion receptor of claim 3, wherein the cytoplasmic domain is encoded by a portion of CD28 cDNA spanning amino acids including bases 336-663.
- 5. (currently amended) The fusion receptor of claim 1, wherein the cytoplasmic domain is derived from a 41-BB cytoplasmic domain.
- 6. (previously amended) The fusion receptor of claim 1, wherein the connector is a CD8 hinge.
- 7. (previously amended) A method for treating a patient suffering from cancer, wherein the cells of the cancer or neovasculature associated with the cancer express prostate-specific membrane antigen, comprising the steps of:
- (a) preparing an expression vector comprising an expressible polynucleotide molecule encoding a fusion protein in accordance with claim 1;
- (b) transducing the expression vector into peripheral blood lymphocytes obtained from the patient to obtain transduced lymphocytes expressing the fusion protein; and





- (c) reintroducing the transduced lymphocytes into the patient, whereby said transduced lymphocytes respond to antigen on the surface of the cells of the cancer to generate a cytolytic immune response to the cells of the cancer.
- 8. (original) The method of claim 7, wherein the expression vector is transduced into the peripheral blood lymphocytes in an ex vivo process.
- 9. (original) The method of claim 7, wherein the expression vector is an SFG vector.
- 10. (original) The method of claim 9, wherein the expression vector is transduced into patient PBL using gibbon ape leukemia virus envelope-pseudotyped virions.
- 11. (original) The method of claim 8, wherein the expression vector is transduced into patient PBL using gibbon ape leukemia virus envelope-pseudotyped virions.
- 12. (previously amended) Peripheral blood lymphocytes transduced with and expressing a fusion receptor in accordance with claim 1.
- 13. (previously amended) An expression vector comprising a polynucleotide sequence encoding a fusion receptor in accordance with claim 1 and control sequences effective to promote expression of the fusion receptor in mammalian lymphocytes.
- 14. (original) The vector of claim13, wherein the expression vector is an SFG vector.
- 15. (original) The vector of claim 14, wherein the expression vector is packaged in gibbon ape leukemia virus envelope-pseudotyped virions.
- 16. (original) The vector of claim 13, wherein the expression vector is packaged in gibbon ape leukemia virus envelope-pseudotyped virions.
- 17. (previously presented) The fusion receptor of claim 2, wherein the connector is a CD8 hinge.
- 18. (previously presented) The fusion receptor of claim 3, wherein the connector is a CD8 hinge.
- 19. (previously presented) The fusion receptor of claim 4, wherein the connector is a CD8 hinge.

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- 20. (previously presented) The fusion receptor of claim 5, wherein the connector is a CD8 hinge.
- 21. (previously presented) A method for treating a patient suffering from cancer, wherein the cells of the cancer or neovasculature associated with the cancer express prostate-specific membrane antigen, comprising the steps of:
- preparing an expression vector comprising an expressible polynucleotide molecule encoding a fusion protein in accordance with claim 2;
- transducing the expression vector into peripheral blood lymphocytes obtained from the patient to obtain transduced lymphocytes expressing the fusion protein; and
- reintroducing the transduced lymphocytes into the patient, whereby said transduced lymphocytes respond to antigen on the surface of the cells of the cancer to generate a cytolytic immune response to the cells of the cancer.
- 22. (previously presented) A method for treating a patient suffering from cancer, wherein the cells of the cancer or neovasculature associated with the cancer express prostate-specific membrane antigen, comprising the steps of:
- preparing an expression vector comprising an expressible polynucleotide molecule encoding a fusion protein in accordance with claim 3;
- transducing the expression vector into peripheral blood lymphocytes obtained from the patient to obtain transduced lymphocytes expressing the fusion protein; and
- reintroducing the transduced lymphocytes into the patient, whereby said transduced lymphocytes respond to antigen on the surface of the cells of the cancer to generate a cytolytic immune response to the cells of the cancer.
- 23. (previously presented) A method for treating a patient suffering from cancer, wherein the cells of the cancer or neovasculature associated with the cancer express prostate-specific membrane antigen, comprising the steps of:
- preparing an expression vector comprising an expressible polynucleotide molecule encoding a fusion protein in accordance with claim 4;
- transducing the expression vector into peripheral blood lymphocytes obtained from the patient to obtain transduced lymphocytes expressing the fusion protein; and
- reintroducing the transduced lymphocytes into the patient, whereby said transduced lymphocytes respond to antigen on the surface of the cells of the cancer to generate a cytolytic immune response to the cells of the cancer.
- 24. (previously presented) A method for treating a patient suffering from cancer, wherein the cells of the cancer or neovasculature associated with the cancer express prostate-specific membrane antigen, comprising the steps of:



- (a) preparing an expression vector comprising an expressible polynucleotide molecule encoding a fusion protein in accordance with claim 5;
- (b) transducing the expression vector into peripheral blood lymphocytes obtained from the patient to obtain transduced lymphocytes expressing the fusion protein; and
- (c) reintroducing the transduced lymphocytes into the patient, whereby said transduced lymphocytes respond to antigen on the surface of the cells of the cancer to generate a cytolytic immune response to the cells of the cancer.
- 25. (previously presented) Peripheral blood lymphocytes transduced with and expressing a fusion receptor in accordance with claim 2.
- 26. (previously presented) Peripheral blood lymphocytes transduced with and expressing a fusion receptor in accordance with claim 3.
- 27. (previously presented) Peripheral blood lymphocytes transduced with and expressing a fusion receptor in accordance with claim 4.
- 28. (previously presented) Peripheral blood lymphocytes transduced with and expressing a fusion receptor in accordance with claim 5.
- 29. (previously presented) An expression vector comprising a polynucleotide sequence encoding a fusion receptor in accordance with claim 2 and control sequences effective to promote expression of the fusion receptor in mammalian lymphocytes.
- 30. (previously presented) An expression vector comprising a polynucleotide sequence encoding a fusion receptor in accordance with claim 3 and control sequences effective to promote expression of the fusion receptor in mammalian lymphocytes.
- 31. (previously presented) An expression vector comprising a polynucleotide sequence encoding a fusion receptor in accordance with claim 4 and control sequences effective to promote expression of the fusion receptor in mammalian lymphocytes.
- 32. (previously presented) An expression vector comprising a polynucleotide sequence encoding a fusion receptor in accordance with claim 5 and control sequences effective to promote expression of the fusion receptor in mammalian lymphocytes.

